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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/532,678	04/26/2005	Masahiro Ishikawa	2005_0715A	4376
513 7590 11/30/2009 WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P.			EXAMINER	
1030 15th Street, N.W., Suite 400 East			TSAY, MARSHA M	
Washington, DC 20005-1503			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1656	
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			11/30/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/532,678	ISHIKAWA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marsha M. Tsay	1656
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IT after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS froute, cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08</u> . 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) ■ The 3) ■ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, p	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdres 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according a constant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the correct of the constant of the correct of th	ecepted or b) objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is contact the drawing(s) is contact to the drawing(s).	see 37 CFR 1.85(a). Objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applica ority documents have been recei au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	Date

This Office action is in response to Applicants' remarks received July 8, 2009.

Applicants' arguments have been fully considered and are deemed to be persuasive to overcome some of the rejections previously applied. Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from previous Office actions are hereby withdrawn.

Claims 5-8 are canceled. Claims 1-4 are currently under examination.

Priority: The request for priority to JAPAN 2002-328243, filed November 12, 2002, is acknowledged.

Objections and Rejections

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saitoh et al. (US 6638562; previously cited) in view of Howard et al. (US 4368151; IDS 12.13.05). Claim 1 has been given its broadest and most reasonable interpretation, i.e. a process for producing soybean protein comprising heating a soybean protein solution under acidic conditions, and then fractionating it (ionic strength 0.02-0.2, pH 4.5-5.6) into a soluble fraction and an insoluble fraction. In Example 2, Saitoh et al. disclose a process for producing soybean protein comprising heating a solution of defatted-soybean milk at pH 5.9 to 40°C (col. 9 lines 10-14). Saitoh et al. further disclose that phytase was added to the soybean protein solution and fractionated to obtain

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an insoluble fraction and a soluble fraction (col. 9 lines 16-20). Saitoh et al. disclose a 7S and an 11S globulin protein with a phytic content of 0.05% weight of protein (col. 9 line 18, lines 30-35). Saitoh et al. do not teach "fractionation conditions" at an ionic strength of 0.02 and pH of 4.5-5.6.

Howard et al. disclose a method for fractionating 11S protein from 7S protein comprising a step of providing an ionic solution strength in the range from about 0.0005u to about 0.2u and at a pH range 5.3-6.3 (col. 11 lines 50-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Saitoh et al. by using the fractionation conditions (ionic strength range 0.0005 to 0.2, pH 5.3) of Howard et al. during the fractionation process of Saitoh et al. in order to obtain a soluble fraction and an insoluble fraction (claims 1-4). The motivation to do so is given by Howard et al., which disclose that said fractionation conditions are successful in precipitating 11S protein from 7S protein.

Applicants are reminded that, in the case where the claimed ranges "overlap or lie inside ranges disclosed by the prior art" a *prima facie* case of obviousness exists. *In re Wertheim*, 541 F.2d 257, 191 USPQ 90 (CCPA 1976); *In re Woodruff*, 919 F.2d 1575, 16 USPQ2d 1934 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (The prior art taught carbon monoxide concentrations of "about 1-5%" while the claim was limited to "more than 5%." The court held that "about 1-5%" allowed for concentrations slightly above 5% thus the ranges overlapped.) Also, generally, differences in concentration or temperature will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such concentration or temperature is critical. "[W]here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the

optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." *In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955) (Claimed process which was performed at a temperature between 40°C and 80°C and an acid concentration between 25% and 70% was held to be *prima facie* obvious over a reference process which differed from the claims only in that the reference process was performed at a temperature of 100°C and an acid concentration of 10%.); see also *Peterson*, 315 F.3d at 1330, 65 USPQ2d at 1382 ("The normal desire of scientists or artisans to improve upon what is already generally known provides the motivation to determine where in a disclosed set of percentage ranges is the optimum combination of percentages.")

Applicant's arguments have been fully considered and are persuasive to overcome the Ishikawa et al. reference. The Ishikawa et al. reference has been withdrawn.

However, the Howard et al. reference has been cited as a new 103(a) secondary reference and the instant claims are believed to be unpatentable over Saitoh et al. in view of Howard et al., as noted above.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marsha M. Tsay whose telephone number is (571)272-2938. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9:00am-5:00pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Andrew Wang can be reached on 571-272-0811. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Maryam Monshipouri/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1656

November 18, 2009

Marsha Tsay

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